

THE SALT LAKE HERALD

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THE DANCING DECISION.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE of Utah and many of the older people as well will not "feel to sustain" the Utah supreme court in its decision that school trustees have no legal right to open the school buildings for public and private dances. From a strictly legal standpoint the supreme court is doubtless right, but when the law interferes with an innocent diversion it is sometimes good public policy to deviate just a shade from the rigid letter of it.

We cannot agree with the court that it is against public policy to permit dancing in buildings erected for school purposes. There is hardly such a building in the state that is not or has not been so used. In Salt Lake at recess times the assembly rooms are often turned temporarily into dance halls and the children are none the worse for it. At the high school the young men and young women have had dancing parties every now and then and nobody has thought of entering a complaint.

Dancing, under proper and reasonable restrictions, is a diversion that harms nobody. A boy is infinitely better off at a dance participated in by his sisters and his sisters' friends than he would be on the streets with his boy companions. This is true even though the dancing goes on in a school room. And the girls are better off, too, though we are prone to confess that we don't think the girls would do anything improper under any circumstances.

No hardship will be inflicted on the young people of Salt Lake, Ogden, Provo and the larger towns of the state by the decision, but it will fall heavily on those who live in the smaller places. It is true that in small communities the school house is the only place big enough to hold all who want to dance. There are no amusement halls, as in the cities and the houses, as a rule, are too small to entertain many at the same time. It becomes a question, therefore, of dancing in the school house or not dancing at all.

A SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT that Joseph Pulitzer of New York has given \$2,000,000 to Columbia university, New York, for the purpose of founding a school of journalism, will doubtless cause some caustic comment by many newspaper writers. Especially severe will be the old-timers who are set in the notion that the only way to make a first-class newspaper man is to start him in as a galley boy at the age of ten or thereabouts and let him work his way up by degrees to a responsible position on the paper.

It has been said, and with some degree of truth, that the only school for the newspaper worker is the school of experience; that no amount of study in a school, a college or a university, will make a newspaper man. If this is true then we should abolish professional schools of all sorts. There isn't a university in the country that turns out a practical lawyer or a practical doctor, a practical preacher or civil engineer. It takes experience to make graduates from any college worth their salt.

But the man who has been trained in the Pulitzer school will have an immense advantage over the man who has been denied such training. Just as the educated man in every walk of life has the advantage over his uneducated competitor. With the kindest feelings for all of the gentlemen of the press, The Herald is free to express its belief that a large majority of them would be immeasurably benefited by a course in the Pulitzer school.

That institution will never be able to make a newspaper man out of a student whose natural tendencies and inclinations are not in that direction, any more than a medical school can make a doctor out of one who is only fit to perform manual labor. It can, however, give to its students training that will make them valuable to their employers from the moment they begin work, that will advance them to responsible positions much more rapidly than the man devoid of the training could be advanced.

All branches of newspaper work will be taught, as well as something about the laws governing the publication of newspapers, what are privileged communications and so on. Each student should take the entire course, for there is no knowing when a newspaper man may be called upon to fill any position on the paper he serves. The Herald wishes the new institution a large measure of success.

It should, however, have only newspaper men of recognized ability on its faculty, for only men of that stamp will know how to turn the raw material into the finished product.

Waterworks Superintendent Hines is to be commended for his action in ordering the city water shut off from users who are violating the sprinkling ordinance. Entirely too much water is being wasted by Salt Lake housekeepers, and a rigid enforcement of the law is absolutely imperative. Further, no distinctions should be made between citizens.

TO SMASH A MONOPOLY.

AN INTERESTING ATTEMPT to break up a monopoly which, if permitted to pursue its way unrestrained, will cost visitors to the World's fair at St. Louis hundreds of thousands of dollars, is now under way. The story is worth telling from its beginning. Some years ago the Merchants' bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis was built under a federal charter. One of the provisions of the charter was that if the new bridge should come under the control of the monopoly known as the St. Louis Terminal association at any time the structure would be forfeited to the federal government.

On this condition the bridge was built. It had not been in operation more than a few months when the Terminal association acquired it. There was nothing secret about the transaction. The older corporation, publicly announced it in a circular sent out to prospective buyers of an issue of bonds designed for the purpose of raising money with which to make purchase. Dividend possibilities were discussed and it was asserted that the combination could not fail to yield large revenues.

So the deal was carried out and the Merchants' bridge is as much a part and parcel of the assets of the St. Louis Terminal association as anything it possesses. For every passenger who crosses it the sum of 25 cents is charged; for each freight car, \$1.25. People buying tickets to St. Louis pay railroad fare to St. Louis, and then when they reach the bridge they are compelled to pay 25 cents each for bridge tickets before they reach the end of the journey for which they have already paid.

It was thought that when the Merchants' bridge was completed this position would be done away with, but the old order of affairs is still in full force and effect. Now proceedings looking to the forfeiture of the Merchants' bridge under the charter provision referred to have been instituted in the federal court. The outcome will be awaited with considerable interest. It would seem that a clearer case could not be made out, though doubtless the lawyers for the combination have some loophole through which they hope to shove their clients.

But what a high moral effect the confiscation of that bridge would have! It would be a notice to similar combinations that they cannot continue in business and it would save people who visit St. Louis many thousands of dollars every year.

REMEDY FOR LYNCHINGS.

IN AN ARTICLE which he contributes to Leslie's Weekly on the subject of lynchings, Associate Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court strikes a popular chord when he says:

"What can be done to stay this epidemic of lynching? One thing is the establishment of a greater confidence in the summary and certain punishment of the criminal. Men are afraid of the law's delays and the uncertainty of its results. Not that they doubt the integrity of the judges, but they know that the law abounds with technical rules and that appeals are often reversed. A judgment of conviction for a disregard of such rules, notwithstanding a full belief in the guilt of the accused, if all were certain that the guilty ones would be promptly tried and punished the inducement to lynch would be largely removed."

There is no doubt that the vexatious delays of the law and the lawyers form an excuse for many of the lynchings with which the country has been disgraced. When a clear case has been made out against a defendant accused of a capital offense he should be promptly executed, regardless of his wealth, his influence, his standing or his lack of all three of them. Adroit lawyers can often save the guilty from punishment; they can nearly always delay his punishment for a most exasperatingly long time.

Take the case of Tom Horn, the notorious Wyoming assassin, who recently endeavored to escape from confinement. Months and months ago Horn was convicted of a cowardly murder. Influential friends and astute lawyers have kept his neck out of the noose day after day and month after month. There is no knowing when he will be hanged, though not the slightest doubt as to his guilt exists in the minds of people who are familiar with his case.

Nor do we have to go to Wyoming for instances of the law's delays. We have an abundance of them in Utah. In the penitentiary at this writing are several men who are guilty of murder. Some of the cases are three years old and more, but there are indications that they are in more danger of dying natural deaths than they are of dying after the fashion ordered by the courts in which they were originally tried.

The fact that we have had no lynchings of late in Utah is a high testimonial to the law-respect of the people. Justice Brewer says he is in favor of prohibiting appeals in criminal cases. This might work a hardship on some defendants, but it would certainly secure the speedy punishment of many who stand in sore need of speedy punishment. The criminal is entitled to a measure of protection under the law, but the public is likewise entitled to protection.

It is said that the interior department is going to make trouble for widows of civil war veterans who are accused of stealing land. If the department would confine itself to running down the individuals who engage in range wars and who violate the forest reserve regulations it would have very little trouble left for women who, if they have sinned at all, have done so through a misapprehension of their rights.

The members of the Utah National Guard and the troops from Fort Douglas go into camp near Provo today. There are indications that the encampment now beginning will be one of the most profitable in the history of the guard, for the state soldiers will have the benefit of association with the regulars. The Herald trusts the guardsmen will work hard and learn a lot, at the same time extracting pleasure as well as profit from their outing.

A Butte jailbreaker has sent word that he will give himself up if one of the city's detectives, Murphy, will fight a duel with him. Murphy has accepted the challenge, and now if he will do his duty the jailbreaker will never do any more jailbreaking.

If we could have about three games in a row like the game of Sunday the baseball park wouldn't be big enough to hold the people who would want to go there.

SPARKS

Story of an Unkissed Kiss.
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SOCIETY

Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Tripp and four daughters are in town on their way home from the coast, and are visiting their brother and sisters, Dr. E. A. Tripp, Mrs. S. Fenton and Mrs. Orson Howard. They will remain here for some time.

Mrs. W. D. Ritter and Mrs. Brothers have gone to Castilia Springs for a ten days' outing.

Governor Wells will be home this morning from Santa Cruz. Mrs. Wells, Mrs. Katz and the children will return about the first week in September, spending a few days in San Francisco on their way home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Williams of Denver entertained a party of friends at Salfair last evening.

Mrs. George Matthews of California, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Leeward M. Bailey for the summer, leaves this morning for Palo Alto.

Mrs. Ellen Elliott goes to Castilia Springs this morning to join Mrs. Austin and Mrs. Critchfield, who are spending a few weeks there.

Mrs. L. L. Archer entertains at an informal musicale Thursday evening in honor of Mr. Eddie of Denver, who is her guest.

Miss Nora Gleason goes to Castilia Springs this morning for an outing of a few weeks.

Mrs. E. L. Parker, who has been spending a few weeks in Provo with her parents, returned to her home Monday.

Lieutenant Farrar entertained a party of friends at his quarters Saturday evening in honor of his sister, Mrs. Potter.

Mrs. J. O. Reber has gone to Los Angeles to spend the coming month with her mother, Mrs. Fine P. Ernest of Denver.

Mrs. Sam Schwab has returned to Provo after a week's visit with Mrs. E. A. Wedgwood.

Mrs. Charles G. Plummer has closed her camp at Brighton for the summer, and is again at home on East First South street.

Mrs. John Reed, who was visiting Mrs. W. W. Armstrong of Park City, is home again.

Mrs. J. H. Ryckman and Mrs. Mills, who have spent the past two weeks at Upper Falls and Castilia Springs, have returned to the city.

Mr. J. H. White left last evening for a business trip to the northwest.

Mrs. L. E. Ritter and her niece, Miss Gwendolin Ritter, are at Upper Falls resort in Provo canyon.

Miss Amy Pike and Miss Cora Snyder have gone with a party of campers under the chaperonage of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Weeter of Park City. They will camp on the Upper Weber for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Littlehale of Pittsburgh spent the latter part of last week in the city the guests of Captain and Mrs. E. A. Wedgwood.

The Misses Carrie and Edith Keate are spending a part of their vacation visiting friends in Provo.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Gurnsey and their two sons, Harry and Dan, and Miss Ada J. Murphy left yesterday morning for the coast. They will visit with Mrs. Gurnsey's daughter, Mrs. Frank C. Welch in Sacramento, and afterward will visit the principal points of interest in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Whitney returned from Silver Lake Monday.

Mrs. Lees of Irving, Kan., who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. W. Armstrong of Park City, left last evening for her home. Mrs. Armstrong returns to the Park this morning.

Mrs. A. S. Smith and family left Saturday for the mountains, to enjoy a camp out.

Miss Lulu Snow has returned home after a six weeks' visit with friends in Logan and Brigham City.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian C. Houtz are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rowe, the daughter of Mrs. Houtz. They will remain here a week.

Mrs. L. M. May leaves Wednesday for a three weeks' visit among friends in Montello, Mountain Home and Boise, Ida.

Superintendent of Schools D. H. Christensen and family have left for a few weeks' camping trip in Big Cottonwood canyon.

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We earnestly invite the ladies to visit the waiting room in the south canyon. It is cozy, furnished, delightful in every respect, and replete with conveniences. Telephone, writing materials, periodicals, etc. It affords a lovely view of the main floor—customers alone and coming or receiving the attention of the salespeople, and the animated scene reflected by displays of merchandise and the magnificent furnishings of the store.

Remnants of COLORED TABLE DAMASK

A large assortment of colored table remnants, in lengths from 1½ to 3 yards, at prices from 50c to \$1.50.

We also have upon our remnant table a large assortment of bleached and unbleached remnants, in all lengths, at prices from 60c to \$3.00 per remnant.

BLANKETS.—A glance at our blanket counter will disclose exceptional prices. We carry the largest and most complete assortment of blankets in the city.

BEDDING.—Our comforts at \$1.00 are equal to any at \$1.50. Our comforts at \$1.50 are equal to any at \$2.25. Our comforts at \$2.25 are equal to any at \$3.00.

Sheets and Pillow Slips in all sizes and qualities. Pillow Slips from 7c to 25c, and Sheets 50c to \$1.00.

Mattress covers from crib size to full size. Rubber sheeting in 1 and 1½-yard widths also carried in bedding department.

The fancy ribbon sale at 5 cents a yard did not last long yesterday forenoon. The line, consisting of 58 yards, was disposed of before noon. It pays to watch our specials. Nearly every day bargains of greatest importance are announced.

KEITH-O'BRIEN CO.

168 South Main St., Salt Lake City.
P. O. Box 37. Telephone 155.

Fire, Life and Accident

Anderson Insurance Agency. Established 1871.
G. W. ARNOCK, Secretary.

Insurance

Attna, of Hartford.....\$14,071.948
Fireman's Fund, of California.....4,579,013
Alliance, of England.....21,330,000
Northern, of England.....30,729,495
Royal Exchange, of London, England.....20,000,000
Franklin Fire, of Philadelphia.....3,087,001

University of Utah.

The University of Utah includes the School of Arts and Sciences, the State School of Mines, and the State Normal School.

SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.
The School of Arts and Sciences offers courses in:
1. General Science.
2. Liberal Arts.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
The Normal School offers:
1. A four-year Normal Course.
2. Advanced Normal Courses.
3. Courses in Kindergarten Training.

STATE SCHOOL OF MINES.
The School of Mines offers courses in:
1. Mining Engineering.
2. Electrical Engineering.
3. Civil Engineering.
4. Mechanical Engineering.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL.
A Preparatory School is maintained, which gives preparation for the courses in General Science, Liberal Arts, the Engineering Courses, Law, Medicine, and Business.

The Shops and the chemical, physical, electrical, assaying, and metallurgical laboratories are unsurpassed in the completeness of their equipment.

The proximity of great mines, reduction works of various kinds, and power houses for the generation of electricity, affords unequalled advantages for thorough and practical work in all the engineering courses.

MANUAL TRAINING AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE are features of the normal courses.

Entrance examinations, September 9th, 10th, and 11th. Registration of students, September 11th and 12th.

Students will be assisted in finding suitable boarding places. Annual registration fee, \$10. No tuition.

Send for catalogue and illustrated circular and learn what excellent opportunities the University offers for a broad, liberal, and practical education.

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH, Salt Lake City.

TO DIAMOND BUYERS:

The success of our Business is based on Actual Values.
If you are going to buy a diamond, it will pay you to get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Low Prices and Reliable Goods are the keywords to the secret of our business.

LICHTENSTEIN

Diamond Merchant.

214 MAIN ST. OPP. KENYON HOTEL.

Wilson Whiskey is being sold in twenty-one saloons in the city of Ogden. That speaks well for the taste in the city of Ogden and the popularity of Wilson Whiskey.

The following are the houses that carry it:
Utah Liquor House, 2378 Washington Ave.
Little Queen, 2319 Washington Ave.
The Ranch Saloon, 323 24th street.
The Oxford, Basement Eccles bldg.
Exchange Saloon, 329 24th street.
Peterson & Lindstrom, 2466 Grant avenue.
St. Louis Saloon, 286 25th street.
Black Hills Saloon, 272 25th street.
Little Puck Bar, 25th between Grant and Washington.

Stark & Jones.
White Elephant Saloon, 320 25th street.
Silver Club Saloon, 326 25th street.
Watts & Best, Broom Hotel Bar.
Murray & Smith, 308 25th street.
Geo. W. Murphy, cor. 25th and Wall avenue.
Healey House Bar, cor. 25th and Wall avenue.
The Pearl Saloon, 25th bet. Wall and Lincoln.
Cusick & Co.
O'Neil Bros., 143 25th street.
Frazzini Bros., 25th and Lincoln.
Diamond Sample Room, 240 25th street.

These are just a few firms in one place that carry Wilson's Whiskey for their customers. We sell it.

RIEGER & LINDLEY,
"The Whiskey Merchants."

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDINE"

The greatest discovery of modern science is the fact that the human body is a machine, and that the machine can be kept in perfect order by the use of the "Cupidine" system.

Address: DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 378, San Francisco, Cal.

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SALT LAKE BEACH

Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railway.

Thousands Bathe Daily
Rafts Take You Out to Deep Water in Five Minutes.

Aug. 23rd, 3rd and 28th Wards
Aug. 21st, Pacific Islanders' Day
Grand Free for All Feast.

TIME CARD.
Leave Salt Lake. Arrive Salt Lake.
No. 1. 10:30 a. m. No. 1. 1:30 p. m.
No. 2. 11:30 a. m. No. 2. 2:45 p. m.
No. 3. 12:30 p. m. No. 3. 3:45 p. m.
No. 4. 1:30 p. m. No. 4. 4:45 p. m.
No. 5. 2:30 p. m. No. 5. 5:45 p. m.
No. 6. 3:30 p. m. No. 6. 6:45 p. m.
No. 7. 4:30 p. m. No. 7. 7:45 p. m.
No. 8. 5:30 p. m. No. 8. 8:45 p. m.
No. 9. 6:30 p. m. No. 9. 9:45 p. m.
Trains from First South and Fourth West streets. ROUND TRIP 25c.
J. E. LANGFORD, Gen. Mgr.

Nine Times Out of Ten
You want your Drugs
delivered at once. We
will get them to you.